



Security Council

Distr.: General
26 February 2010

Original: English

Australia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, France, Gabon, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Nigeria, Philippines, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements on the situation in Timor-Leste, in particular its resolutions 1599 (2005), 1677 (2006), 1690 (2006), 1703 (2006), 1704 (2006), 1745 (2007), 1802 (2008) and 1867 (2009),

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 12 February 2010 (S/2010/85), including the overview of the findings and recommendations of the Technical Assessment Mission, and its broad consultations with the Timorese authorities and other relevant stakeholders,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Timor-Leste and the promotion of long-term stability in the country,

Taking note of general stability through further improvements in the political and security situation, and *reiterating* its call on the leadership and other stakeholders in Timor-Leste to continue to pursue peaceful dialogue and to avoid violent means to resolve differences,

Welcoming the successful completion of the village (suco) elections in October 2009 as an indication of the progress made in the democratic political process in Timor-Leste,

Welcoming also the efforts of the political leadership of Timor-Leste to create opportunities for all political parties to make contributions to issues of national interest,

Reaffirming the need for respect for the independence of the judiciary, *stressing* the need to act against impunity, in this regard *acknowledging* the serious resource constraints of the judicial system, *encouraging* the leadership of Timor-Leste to continue its efforts to establish accountability for serious criminal offences including those committed during the 2006 crisis as recommended by the Independent Special Commission of Inquiry, and *welcoming* the adoption of a resolution by the Parliament of Timor-Leste on 14 December 2009,



Expressing its full support to the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Commission, an independent organ that reports to the National Parliament, *welcoming* the appointment of its first commissioner, and *encouraging* Timor-Leste to take further steps to continue to increase the transparency, accountability and efficiency of the public administration,

Welcoming the resumption of primary policing responsibilities by the Policia Nacional de Timor-Leste (PNTL) to date, and *recalling* its previous statements on the need to implement fully the "Arrangement on the Restoration and Maintenance of Public Security in Timor-Leste and Assistance to the Reform, Restructuring and Rebuilding of PNTL and the Ministry of Interior", concluded between the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT on 1 December 2006,

Noting the statement made by President José Ramos-Horta on 9 December 2009 on the views of the Timorese authorities regarding the future role of UNMIT police during the 2010-2012 period,

Expressing its full support for the role of the international security forces in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT, in the maintenance of law and stability, in response to the requests of the Government of Timor-Leste,

Expressing deep concern with the high rates of unemployment and poverty among the Timorese population, as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General, *welcoming* in this regard the actions already taken by the Government of Timor-Leste to address these issues, in particular the efforts to finalize the National Strategic Development Plan, and *underlining* the importance of continued support by the international community for the socio-economic development of Timor-Leste,

Recalling that while the manifestations of the current challenges in Timor-Leste are political and institutional in nature, poverty and its associated deprivations also contribute to these challenges, *paying* tribute to Timor-Leste's bilateral and multilateral partners for their invaluable assistance, particularly with regard to human resource development, institutional capacity-building and social and economic development, and *recognizing* the progress being made in the development of many aspects of governance in Timor-Leste,

Welcoming the closing of all the internally displaced persons (IDPs) camps, while *recognizing* the remaining challenges with regards to the full reintegration of IDPs, in assuring the sustainability of the return and the reintegration into Timorese society,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women, peace and security, 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on protection of civilians and 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and *welcoming* the cooperation of UNMIT with other United Nations partners to support the Government's effort to develop a national gender equality policy and strategy,

Recognizing the important role that UNMIT continues to play in promoting peace, stability and development in Timor-Leste, and *expressing* its appreciation for the efforts of UNMIT and the United Nations Country Team, under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG),

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIT until 26 February 2011 at the current authorized levels;

2. *Urges* all parties in Timor-Leste, in particular political leaders, to continue to work together and engage in political dialogue and to consolidate peace, democracy, rule of law, sustainable social and economic development, advancement of protection of human rights and national reconciliation in the country, and *reaffirms* its full support for the continued efforts of the SRSG aimed at addressing critical political and security-related issues facing the country, including enhancing a culture of democratic governance, through an inclusive and collaborative processes;

3. *Requests* UNMIT to extend the necessary support, within its current mandate, for municipal elections, if requested by the Government of Timor-Leste, and *encourages* the international community to assist in this process;

4. *Reaffirms* the continued importance of the review and reform of the security sector in Timor-Leste, in particular the need to delineate between the roles and responsibilities of the Falintil-Forças de Defesa de Timor-Leste (F-FDTL) and the PNTL, to strengthen legal frameworks, and to enhance civilian oversight and accountability mechanisms of both security institutions, and *requests* UNMIT to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in these efforts;

5. *Supports* the ongoing work on the resumption of policing responsibilities by the PNTL through a phased approach, to ensure that the PNTL meet the criteria mutually agreed between the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT as set out in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General of 4 February 2009 (S/2009/72), and *requests* the Government of Timor-Leste and UNMIT to continue their cooperation to implement expeditiously the resumption process in accordance with the mutually agreed criteria;

6. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's intention to reconfigure the UNMIT police component, including its drawdown, in accordance with the phased resumption process of policing responsibilities by the PNTL, and *requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next report his review of this process;

7. *Requests* UNMIT to continue to ensure, through the presence of UNMIT police component and the provision of support to the PNTL, the maintenance of public security in Timor-Leste, which includes interim law enforcement and public security until the PNTL is fully reconstituted, and, working with partners, to intensify its efforts to assist with further training, mentoring, institutional development and strengthening of the PNTL with a view to enhancing its effectiveness, including with respect to community policing, and to address the special needs of women, and *recognizes* the importance of ensuring that UNMIT personnel have the appropriate profile and specialized skill sets for these tasks, and the potential need for civilian experts for the above purpose;

8. *Underscores* the need for the concept of operations and rules of engagement to be regularly updated as necessary and to be fully in line with the provisions of this resolution, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries within 90 days after the adoption of this resolution;

9. *Reaffirms* the importance of ongoing efforts to achieve accountability and justice, *expresses* its support for the work of UNMIT in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in this regard within its mandate, and *underlines* the importance of the implementation by the Government of Timor-Leste of the recommendations of the United Nations Special Commission of Inquiry report of 2006 (S/2006/822), including paragraphs 225 through 228 of the report;

10. *Underlines* the importance of a coordinated approach to the justice sector reform, taking into account the recommendations of the Independent Comprehensive Needs Assessment and through implementation of the Timorese Government's Justice Sector Strategic Plan, and the ongoing need to increase Timorese ownership and strengthen national capacity in judicial line functions, including the training and specialization of national lawyers and judges, and *emphasizes* the need for sustained support of the international community in capacity-building and strengthening of institutions in this sector;

11. *Requests* UNMIT to continue its efforts, adjusting them as necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the judiciary, in assisting the Government of Timor-Leste in carrying out the proceedings recommended by the Commission of Inquiry;

12. *Calls upon* UNMIT to continue to support the Government of Timor-Leste in its efforts to coordinate donor cooperation in areas of institutional capacity-building;

13. *Recognizes* the importance of Timor-Leste National Recovery Strategy, especially the attention paid to infrastructure, rural development and human resources capacity development, and in this regard, *calls upon* UNMIT to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, as well as all relevant partners, to support the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction, improving education, promotion of sustainable livelihood and economic growth policies;

14. *Encourages* the Government of Timor-Leste to strengthen peacebuilding perspectives in such areas as employment and empowerment, especially focusing on rural areas and youth, as well as local socio-economic development in particular in the agricultural sector;

15. *Requests* UNMIT to fully take into account gender considerations as set out in Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate, stressing the importance of strengthening the responsiveness of the security sector to specific needs of women, and *further requests* the Secretary-General to include in his reporting to the Security Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout UNMIT and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially on the need to protect them from gender-based violence, detailing special measures to protect women and girls from such violence;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance by UNMIT with the United Nations zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and *urges* those countries contributing troops and police to take appropriate preventive action and to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the developments on the ground and on the implementation of this resolution and to submit to the Security Council, no later than 15 October 2010, a report which includes elements requested in paragraph 6 of this resolution, and, no later than 26 January 2011, a report which includes possible adjustments in UNMIT's mandate and strength;

18. *Reaffirms* the importance of the medium-term strategy and benchmarks for measuring and tracking progress in Timor-Leste, and assessing the level and form of United Nations support while keeping the benchmarks under active review, and *underlines* the importance of ownership of the strategy by the leaders and people of Timor-Leste in this process;

19. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
25 February 2010
English
Original: Arabic

**General Assembly
Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 15
The situation in the Middle East**

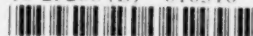
**Security Council
Sixty-fifth year**

**Identical letters dated 22 February 2010 from the Permanent
Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations committed during the months of November and December 2009 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council, under the item relating to the situation in the Middle East.

(Signed) Nawaf Salam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the identical letters dated 22 February 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities during the month of November 2009

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Acts of aggression in the field</i>
12 November 2009	2130	The Israeli enemy interfered with the radio frequency of the position of the 11th Infantry Brigade at Muhaybib: Hebrew speech was heard.
14 November 2009	1840	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for seven seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha.
15 November 2009	1655	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for five seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha.
	1715	The Israeli enemy twice directed a searchlight from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha, once for 10 seconds and once for five seconds.
	1830	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 10 seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha.
	1920	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 10 seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha.
	2005	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 10 seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the Lebanese Army roadblock at Tarbikha.
23 November 2009	2215	An Israeli enemy patrol on three successive occasions directed a searchlight for five seconds each time towards the Mays al-Jabal position.
30 November 2009	1110	Members of an Israeli enemy patrol opposite the Kafr Kila road aimed weapons at a Lebanese Army patrol.
	Various times	Israeli enemy forces entered the civilian telephone landline network and transmitted recorded messages in Hebrew that offered a reward of \$10 million for information on Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Air violations</i>
1 November 2009	0555	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1452 hours.
	1640	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1650 hours.

2 November 2009	0707	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1453 hours.
	2025	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over the sea off Ra's Naqurah and left at 2026 hours.
5 November 2009	1240	An enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1730 hours.
6 November 2009	0920	An enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b and flying north. It circled over the South before leaving over Naqurah at 2115 hours.
	1000	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1020 hours.
	1015	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1017 hours.
	1021	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1025 hours.
	1032	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1040 hours.
	1040	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1140 hours.
	1211	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2119 hours.
	1225	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the 1st Infantry Brigade sector before leaving at 1453 hours.
7 November 2009	0600	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving at 1810 hours.
8 November 2009	1750	Two warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, flying from south to north. They circled over Ra's Naqurah before leaving at 1751 hours.
9 November 2009	1645	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1900 hours.
	1715	An Israeli warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1717 hours.
	2100	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 2130 hours.
	2240	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 2250 hours.
10 November 2009	0651	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1507 hours.

11 November 2009	0716	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2104 hours.
12 November 2009	0636	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0715 hours.
	0658	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1505 hours.
	0703	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1740 hours.
	0720	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and flew north as far as the Bekaa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and the South before leaving at 1520 hours over the sea to the west of Naqurah.
	0815	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Kafr Kila, flying north, and circled over the South before leaving over Naqurah at 1800 hours.
14 November 2009	1359	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1712 hours.
	1520	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1922 hours.
15 November 2009	0700	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1007 hours.
	1717	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2359 hours.
	1727	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1806 hours.
	1826	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2323 hours.
	1900	An Israeli warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled for 10 seconds over Lebanese territorial waters, flying from south to north.
16 November 2009	1915	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1920 hours.
17 November 2009	1711	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1738 hours.
	1800	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1818 hours.
	1851	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1917 hours.

	1853	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1905 hours.
	1915	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1928 hours.
	1925	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1948 hours.
	1951	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2008 hours.
19 November 2009	0641	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1010 hours.
	1556	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1451 hours.
	1652	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1742 hours.
20 November 2009	0639	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1523 hours.
	0730	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1852 hours.
20 November 2009	0950	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1230 hours.
	1109	Two Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1126 hours.
22 November 2009	1125	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1630 hours.
23 November 2009	0649	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0933 hours.
	0703	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0743 hours.
	0715	An Israeli warplane violated Lebanese airspace, flying from south to north and back again before leaving at 0716 hours.
	1023	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1715 hours.
	1108	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1802 hours.
	1150	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1758 hours.

	1518	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1555 hours.
	1902	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1920 hours.
24 November 2009	0650	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1035 hours.
	0656	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0917 hours.
	0701	Four Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 0840 hours.
26 November 2009	0701	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0952 hours.
	1329	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1440 hours.
27 November 2009	1047	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1655 hours.
	1650	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2048 hours.
28 November 2009	0701	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1303 hours.
30 November 2009	1200	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1345 hours.
	1713	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1729 hours.
	1805	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the 1st Infantry Brigade sector at Ayn al-Tinah before leaving at 1845 hours.
	2110	Four Israeli warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over Lebanese territorial waters, flying from the west to the south before leaving at 2111 hours.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Sea violations</i>
15 November 2009	0015	An Israeli enemy launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for four seconds.
16 November 2009	1705	An Israeli enemy launch cast an explosive charge into the sea in order to warn off a Lebanese fishing vessel that was within Lebanese territorial waters.

21 November 2009	1745	An Israeli enemy launch directed a searchlight for 15 seconds from its position at Ra's Naqurah towards Lebanese territorial waters.
------------------	------	--

Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities during the month of December 2009

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Acts of aggression in the field</i>
10 December 2009	2025	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for 10 seconds from its Zar'it barracks position towards the roadblock at Tarbikha.
14 December 2009	2155	The Israeli enemy twice directed a searchlight, for 30 seconds on each occasion, from its Zar'it barracks position towards the roadblock at Tarbikha.
15 December 2009	Various times	Israeli enemy forces entered the civilian landline and mobile telephone network and transmitted recorded messages in Arabic that offered a reward of \$10 million for information on Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon.
21 December 2009	0955	An Israeli enemy patrol crossed the technical fence opposite the Wazzani cafés without breaching the Blue Line.
26 December 2009	1700	An Israeli enemy patrol directed curses and offensive abuse at Lebanese Army personnel at the Ra's Naqurah position.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Sea violations</i>
10 December 2009	1835	An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for 10 seconds.
11 December 2009	0830	An Israeli enemy military launch cast an explosive charge into the sea in order to warn off a Lebanese fishing vessel that was within Lebanese territorial waters.
15 December 2009	1835	An Israeli enemy military launch fired flares in order to warn off a Lebanese fishing vessel that was within Lebanese territorial waters.
	1855	An Israeli enemy launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for 10 seconds.
22 December 2009	2215	An Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for 10 seconds.
26 December 2009	0235	The Israeli enemy directed a searchlight for one minute from its Ra's Naqurah position towards a Lebanese fishing vessel that was within Lebanese territorial waters.
	0800	An Israeli enemy military launch fired tracer rounds in order to warn off two Lebanese fishing vessels that were within Lebanese territorial waters.

27 December 2009	1910	An Israeli enemy military launch fired flares in order to warn off a Lebanese fishing vessel that was within Lebanese territorial waters.
<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Air violations</i>
1 December 2009	0723	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1039 hours.
	0723	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1221 hours.
	0959	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1756 hours.
	1219	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1756 hours.
	1234	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1657 hours.
	1603	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1756 hours.
	2002	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2345 hours.
2 December 2009	0001	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0033 hours.
	0654	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1900 hours.
	0722	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2104 hours.
	0725	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah, flying north, and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh at 2130 hours.
	1050	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1435 hours.
	1200	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1203 hours.
	2056	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2359 hours.
3 December 2009	0001	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0542 hours.
	0626	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1452 hours.

	0647	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1540 hours.
	1428	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1443 hours.
	1625	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1630 hours.
	2000	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2016 hours.
5 December 2009	0935	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1443 hours.
6 December 2009	1031	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1046 hours.
	1755	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1758 hours.
	1905	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2000 hours.
7 December 2009	0901	Four Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1254 hours.
	0903	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over the sea off Naqurah and circled over the whole of Lebanon before leaving over Naqurah at 1100 hours.
	1102	Four Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1357 hours.
	1148	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1347 hours.
9 December 2009	0354	Three Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 0359 hours.
	1118	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1128 hours.
14 December 2009	0555	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0632 hours.
	2232	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2304 hours.
15 December 2009	1055	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over Kafr Kila, flying north as far as Tripoli, and circled over all parts of Lebanon before leaving over Kafr Shuba at 1250 hours.
16 December 2009	0542	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0641 hours.

	0634	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1804 hours.
	1054	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1234 hours.
	1326	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2300 hours.
20 December 2009	0647	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and flew north as far as Baalbek. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 1130 hours.
	0649	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0820 hours.
21 December 2009	0700	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0715 hours.
	0930	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0945 hours.
	1244	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1245 hours.
	2210	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2211 hours.
22 December 2009	0024	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0035 hours.
	1105	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1106 hours.
	1555	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1556 hours.
23 December 2009	0930	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0935 hours.
	0940	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the 8th Infantry Brigade sector in Kasrawan before leaving at 0945 hours.
	1040	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1045 hours.
	1344	An Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1345 hours.
	1625	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1630 hours.

	1638	An Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1639 hours.
	1645	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the 7th Infantry Brigade sector in Nabatiyah before leaving at 1652 hours.
	1814	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1819 hours.
	1914	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2359 hours.
24 December 2009	0001	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0103 hours.
	0900	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0910 hours.
25 December 2009	0639	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1523 hours.
	0730	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1852 hours.
	0950	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1230 hours.
	1025	Four Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1058 hours.
	1030	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1058 hours.
	1039	Three Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1058 hours.
	1109	Two Israeli enemy aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1126 hours.
	1206	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving over Naqurah at 1905 hours.
	1220	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Alma al-Sha'b and circled over the South before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 1905 hours.
26 December 2009	2125	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2126 hours.
27 December 2009	0705	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South and the Bekaa before leaving over Kafr Shuba at 1405 hours.

28 December 2009	1350	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the South before leaving at 1400 hours.
	1810	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1811 hours.
	2040	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2100 hours.
28 December 2009	0659	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1702 hours.
	0701	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1700 hours.
	0720	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1706 hours.
	1039	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1115 hours.
	1104	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1145 hours.
	1625	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1635 hours.
29 December 2009	0601	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0659 hours.
	0605	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Naqurah and circled over the South before leaving over Rumaysh at 0800 hours.
	0833	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0857 hours.
	0900	An Israeli enemy warplane violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the 1st Infantry Brigade sector in the Western Bekaa before leaving at 0930 hours.
	0905	Four Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace. They entered over Kafr Kila and flew north as far as the Shuf, then flew south and circled over the South and the Shuf before leaving over Naqurah at 0950 hours. The Israeli warplanes were opposed by ground anti-aircraft fire from the Lebanese Army.
	0950	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 0953 hours.
	1115	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1123 hours.

30 December 2009	1738	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1739 hours.
31 December 2009	1633	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 1927 hours.
	1640	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It entered over Aytarun, flying north. It circled over the South, Beirut and the Bekaa before leaving over Alma al-Sha'b at 2359 hours.
	2359	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace. It circled over the South before leaving at 2359 hours.

**General Assembly
Security Council**Distr.: General
24 February 2010

Original: English

General Assembly
Tenth emergency special session
Agenda item 5Security Council
Sixty-fifth yearIllegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and
the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory**Identical letters dated 23 February 2010 from the Permanent
Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

I wish to draw your attention to the most recent disturbing and provocative action by Israel, the occupying Power, in defiance of its obligations under international law, international humanitarian law and relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. In a clear and explicit declaration to continue with its confiscation of Palestinian land, entrench its occupation and create further obstacles for the resumption of the peace process, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu announced yesterday, 22 February 2010, that it was adding religious sites of historical and religious significance in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to its so-called list of national heritage sites, the Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil (Hebron) and the site of Bilal's Mosque in Bethlehem (Rachel's Tomb) along with the Walls of the Old City of Jerusalem.

The Palestinian side condemns such destructive and provocative statements and actions by Israel, the occupying Power, which are not only illegal but will surely inflame tensions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, at a time when the international community is exerting maximum efforts to build trust between the two parties in order to relaunch the peace process. In addition, the above illegal policies and practices serve only to embolden and encourage the aggression, provocations and acts of terror that continue to be perpetrated by Israeli settlers throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory against the civilian population and their properties as well as against historical and religious sites.

Given the extremely important religious and spiritual nature of the issue and the importance of these sites to Muslims and Christians worldwide, we call on the relevant United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, to shoulder its responsibilities and take the necessary steps to address this issue and to have the above-mentioned illegal Israeli action against Palestinian archaeological and cultural sites in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,



reversed immediately. Unfortunately, the international community has fallen short of taking any effective action to stop such illegal actions of successive Israeli governments in the past, which has allowed for such violations to continue and if they remain unaddressed, the consequences at the political and security levels will surely be grave. Not only do such actions have the high potential to incite violence between the two sides as mentioned above, but, as we have repeatedly cautioned, such actions further threaten the prospects for achieving the two-State solution for peace.

This letter is in follow-up to our previous 356 letters regarding the ongoing crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, since 28 September 2000. These letters, dated from 29 September 2000 (A/55/432-S/2000/921) to 9 February 2010 (A/ES-10.476-S/2010/80) constitute a basic record of the crimes being committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people since September 2000. For all of these war crimes, acts of State terrorism and systematic human rights violations committed against the Palestinian people, Israel, the occupying Power, must be held accountable and the perpetrators must be brought to justice.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter distributed as a document of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 5, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Riyad Mansour**
Ambassador, Permanent Observer of Palestine
to the United Nations